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too conscientiously at times, for the reader more than once becomes weary of the accumulated details; and the style needs polishing here and there. But the book fills an actual need in supplying an interesting chapter in the history of English literature.

THE BIRD STUDY BOOK. By T. Gilbert Pearson. New York and Garden City: Doubleday, Page and Company.

The purpose of this book is to serve as a guide for the beginner, to answer many of the questions that untrained, eager students are constantly asking of those more advanced in bird-lore, and to aid such seekers after truth by pointing out some of the interesting things that may be sought and readily found in the field and by the open road. The author, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, is a bird-lover who brings to the subject a fine enthusiasm and accurate knowledge gained through years of actual experience and observation. He tells us how to get a first acquaintance with the birds, how to learn something of the domestic life of the birds, how and why birds migrate, how the birds live in winter, and many other things of great interest and value not only from an æsthetic but from an economic point of view. Attractively written and well illustrated, the book should find a place in home and school.

THE STORY BOOK OF SCIENCE. By Jean Henri Fabre. New York: The Century Company. \$2.00 net.

Arranged in the form of talks to children by Uncle Paul, this book deals in delightful fashion with the ants' cows, with the spiders, and other insects, with various aspects of animal life such as might come under the observation of any wide-awake boy or girl, with the flowers, the metals, thunder and lightning, the sun and the stars, and is designed to strengthen the children's powers of observation as well as to arouse in them a sense of the beauty and wonder of the world in which they live.